

SPORTS

'Golden' finish of Soviet figure skaters



Natalya Bestemyanova and Andrei Bukin.

The world championship in Tokyo has ended the season of international events for figure skaters. This last "chord" became a "golden" one for the USSR, which won three of the four events. Yelena Volova and Oleg Vasiliev made it in the pairs. Natalya Bestemyanova and Andrei Bukin shone in the dances. Alexander Fadeyev also came out with flying colours in the men's singles. The winner of the women's singles was Olympic champion Katarina Witt of the GDR.

It is pleasant to note that the champions were ably supported by their teammates Larisa Salenaya and Oleg Makarov (in the pairs) and Marina Klimova and Sergei Ponomarenko (in the dances). They all snatched silver medals. "Silver" will also be brought home by Kira Ivanova, Witt's runner-up.

The challengers of the Soviet champions were rather keen. Olympic silver medallist Brian Orser of Canada took the sec-



Alexander Fadeyev.

ond place, while that country's pair Katherina Matousek and Lloyd Eisler came third. Promising US skaters Brian Boliano and Tiffany Chin also held on to the same position, together with America's dancing pair — Judy Blumberg and Michael Selbert. The fourth place was shared by Canada's Tracy Wilson and Robert McCall.

But the road of today's champions to victory was not easy. Take, for example, Olympic silver medalists Natalya Bestemyanova and Andrei Bukin, who always clung to second place during the past four years. They entered the new season by surprisingly losing at the "Moscow News" Prize and the national championship to their younger rivals and teammates, Marina Klimova and Sergei Ponomarenko. The programme of the charges of Tatyana Tarasova to Bilei-Shchedrin's music "Carmen-Suite" generated several debates at the start of the season: was it a demonstration or sporting

"It was the skating of a real leader," Olympic and last year's world champion America's Scott Hamilton (now a professional) told a TASS correspondent. "I have known Fadeyev for five years, he progresses with each passing year. I like his style based on the virtuous handling of the skates and high tempo."

Alexander BUTSENIN, Konstantin RAZIN
Photos by Boris Kauzman

ZALGIRIS TRIUMPH

Having beaten CAC 77-75 in the second match of the superfinals in the country's basketball championship (this time at home and during extra time), Zalgiris of Kaunas have emerged as USSR champions. This is their third such achievement after a 34-year break. The silver medals went to regular champions — Moscow CAC — who lost five games to Kaunas in the current championship.

Superfinals for defending champions have been held 10 times. CAC emerged victor on two occasions with 2-1 vs. but this time the contest "ever" snatches Zalgiris 2-1.

The toughness of the final

matches was evidenced, among other things, by the fact that playing for the two last, and eight 1982 world champions and ten players from the USSR national team.

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Round the Soviet Union

CONSTRUCTION HAS STARTED OF A NEW OIL PIPE-LINE IN THE NORTH OF TUVALY (WESTERN SIBERIA). The 200-kilometre long line will connect the Tarasovskaya oil field to the Muravlenkovskaya deposit having an outlet to other lines.

TOGETHER WITH MOSCOW TEXTILE SPECIALISTS SCIENTISTS IN KHARKOV (THE UKRAINE) HAVE FED THE SKILLS OF AN EXPERIENCED TAILOR INTO A COMPUTER. It quickly and precisely compiles patterns for clothes of any fashions and sizes. On the scale of the industry, the quantity of materials thus saved will amount to many millions of metres. Specialists believe that the use of computers in the patterning other materials like metals, artificial leather, paper and plastic is promising.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MILLION KILOWATTS OF ELECTRICITY HAVE BEEN GENERATED BY THE KURSK NUCLEAR PROJECT SINCE ITS COMMISSIONING. Energy from the station will be relied on to develop production forces in the area of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly and further electrification of agriculture in the central parts of this country. Though the nuclear power station is still under construction, it is operating at the same time. After the commissioning of the power block its capacity will reach four million kilowatts.

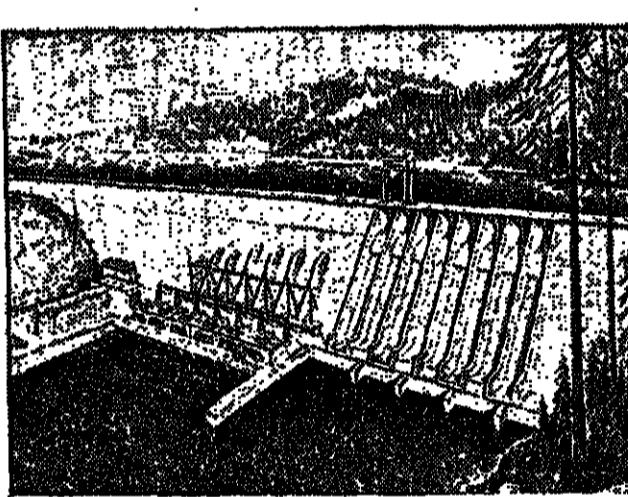
THE SOVIET UNION'S FIRST MUSEUM OF SPELEOLOGY WILL OPEN THIS SUMMER IN THE SATAPLIA PRESERVE NEAR TSKHALTUBO (GEORGIA). Here it will be possible to see the footprints of dinosaurs in a karst cave, and stalactites. Subterranean bridges and ladders have been built over the meandering stream. The building of the speleological museum will house exhibits on the study and excavations of the caves as well as on fauna.

Hydropower station being built in Talakan area

Not long ago there wasn't even a hunter's house in the taiga area of Talakan (which is the Evenki for a "place of getting together"). Now a power transmission line stretches to this place across the mountains, forests, and marshlands, and a settlement with a population of over 2,000 has been built among larches. The people who settled on these rigorous lands are the builders of the Bureya Hydroelectric Station—the biggest in the Soviet Far East. The capacity of its six generating units is 2 million kilowatts.

The hydropower station on the Bureya (one of Amur's biggest tributaries) will become the basis of the unified power system of the Far East. It will ensure steady power supply for Khabarovsk, Komsomolsk-on-Amur and other industrial centres of the region. Its energy will speed up the development of the Baikal-Amur Railway zone and the creation of a territorial-production complex which will include a wood-working enterprise and an electro-metallurgical plant, the construction of which will soon be completed.

The dam of the station will block the Bureya and regulate its flow, making it possible to put under cultivation 52,000 hectares of fertile floodlands. The shallow waters of its upper reaches will become navigable, wood will be delivered to BAM from remote and as yet inaccessible districts. It is important that there won't be a big water reservoir—an inevitable companion of a hydro-power station—on the Bureya.



Environmental protection in Moldavia

A mighty purifying installation at one of the country's biggest thermal power stations in Soviet Moldavia (a Union republic in the south-west of the USSR) rules out the ejection into the atmosphere of combustion products of mineral coal. Processing in one hour about 20,000 cu m of smoke containing about 200 various chemical components by means of special units it turns it into valuable mineral fertilizers.

Altogether 1.5 times more gas purifiers and dust arresters than in the previous period will be built in the current five-year plan period (1981-85). Prompt control over the air is being carried out at 450 major industrial centres and populated areas.

for cities. In Moscow alone there are 80 trolley routes totalling over 2,000 kilometres and accounting for around 20 per cent of city transportation — nearly two million passengers a day.

The trolleybus is an ecologically absolutely pure and practically noiseless transport requiring no big capital investment, like, for instance, the laying of rail tracks and creation of a network of lines in the depot. Metal is used only for the traction lines, while mostly lamps are used for pylons. The trolleybuses are six to eight times lower than those of the bus. Incidentally, Soviet trolleybuses are in great demand abroad, too.

Today the machine runs out of the town, too, for instance, on a many-kilometre route along the southern coast of the Crimea built in twenty major Soviet cities, including nine cities where the Metro is already operating, and needs only to be expanded. Two new lines—In Novosibirsk, the biggest centre in Siberia, and Gorky, on the Volga—will be commissioned this year.

In the Soviet Union urban underground railway is regarded one of the most promising types of public transport and offers large possibilities for experimentation. For example, it was suggested to build new lines to areas promising for housing construction in major cities.

It is in keeping with this principle that the Metro lines in Leningrad are being extended.

Up to now a lot of discussions are going on regarding the future of the Metro system in Moscow, where a radial-circular pattern of lines already exists. Most specialists tend to believe that chord speed lines would be more efficient for Moscow than a second "big" ring. By the by, the question remains open, remarks the newspaper.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

TOMORROW'S METRO

If several decades ago underground railway lines, or Metro, were regarded as transport for capitals, today there is no doubt that it successfully helps solve transportation problems in big cities with populations of up to one million people. The newspaper SOVETSKAYA ROSSIYA writes that over the last few years several cities have approached USSR state agencies with requests for the construction of Metro lines.

The USSR Ministry of Railways has designed a plan in accordance with which, over the next few years, underground lines will be built in twenty major Soviet cities, including nine cities where the Metro is already operating, and needs only to be expanded. Two new lines—In Novosibirsk, the biggest centre in Siberia, and Gorky, on the Volga—will be commissioned this year.

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TROLLEY AND ITS PLUSES

The trolleybus has long become in the USSR one of the main types of city transport, writes the MOSKOVSKAYA PRAVDA newspaper. Today it runs in 120 major

and hybrids of major agricultural crops. Every year the fund helps save more than 18 million roubles worth of grain. Its reserves are far from exhausted, the paper concludes.

RARE BOOKS

There is a section of rare and especially valuable books in the Lenin State Library in Moscow.

Altogether it contains 300,000 books, writes section head T. Kondakova in the VECHERNYAYA MOSKVA paper. The first books were brought here from private collections after the October Revolution of 1917. The collections of the royal family and prominent nobility included many rare editions.

Among the most valuable pieces is, for instance, the book "Conti Militari" from Napoleon's personal library. The front and back covers of which bear his signature. Of great significance is the first edition of Aristotle's "Collected Works" published in the 15th century in Venice.

The section also has the very first books printed in Western Europe—Incunabula, which, translated from Latin means "in the cradle", i.e., the very first books. We have nearly one thousand of them. Of great interest is the first edition of "History of Rome" by Livius (which came out in Rome in 1480), "Copernicus' De revolutionibus orbium coelestium" (1543), and Cervantes' "Dialogue of the Two Chief World Philosophers" (1633), in which he supports the Copernican system of the world. Of the 26 works by Giordano Bruno published in his lifetime 18 are kept in the library, concludes with his dedication.

The section is a sort of preserve, access to which is considerably restricted. Our task is to preserve these treasures for future generations. For this purpose we offer various photo and xerox copies as facsimiles, the author concludes.

STEEL ISLANDS

Soviet experts are preparing to install on the shelf off the coast of Crimea (a peninsula in the Black Sea) a platform for drilling rigs. A completely new method will be employed in the exercise. For the first time in the practice of exploiting offshore oil deposits, a drilling rig together with equipment will be assembled on the shore and then, with large blocks, towed to the appropriate place in the sea.

Until now the main assembly works were carried out directly in the sea. Blocks weighing over 100 tonnes were towed to the site of a new man-made island. It was necessary to join together into a single whole a considerable number of such blocks in order to build a platform weighing 4,000-5,000 tonnes. Not always did the stormy sea allow assembling operations.

Now 50 per cent less time will be needed to build offshore drilling rigs. The cost of work will also reduce. Every year three offshore rigs will be assembled on the shore.

Computer distributes sprinkling water

On the fields of the Radogly Irrigation system in Kirghizia is Soviet Central Asian republic an electronic complex sprinkles water on 5,000 hectares of little but arid southern lands.

Telecontrol devices ensure an optimal regime of water supply to the fields, raise and lower dozens of big and hundreds of small gates automatically switch on and off powerful pumping stations. This is done so accurately and timely that not a single cubic metre of water is wasted.

The convenient complex of simple design was developed in Frunze, capital of the republic. The complex incorporates an electronic control desk with display and microcomputer, various sensors of water level as well as an automation block for pumping stations.

These complexes are already being used on a large scale in land reclamation in the droughty southern districts of the Soviet Union. These complexes are already being used on a large scale in land reclamation in the droughty southern districts of the Soviet Union.

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ENTERTAINMENT

Based on Stevenson

Central Television has premiered the film, "The Pavilion on the Links" shot by the Sverdlovsk Studio on the basis of a novel by Robert Stevenson.

An abandoned house amidst the green trees of an old park on a deserted sea shore is surrounded with an atmosphere of mystery. The local residents give it a wide berth, fearing ghosts. The creatures hiding in the house are fugitives.

The film has many situations typical of an adventure genre. Filled with lyricism, it shows what rich possibilities there are in the genre most popular in cinema. It clearly shows that what is evil is always evil and that kindness always remains kindness. After all, Alexandre Dumas and Robert Stevenson, whose books unfortunately often become subjects for films designed for pure entertainment without much profundity, are dear to us because their heroes are guided by lofty ideas, they teach us the nobility of thought.

The film is not a precise screen version, as it is based on a number of Stevenson's novels. He wrote "The Pavilion" as a lyrical monologue of a wandering dreamer who becomes a witness and unpremeditated participant in the events narrated in the book. The Italian insurgents in the original work are incidental characters symbolizing dangers awaiting the heroes in the house on the links. In the film, the social positions of the characters are more clear.

The screen version of "The Pavilion on the Links" is simple in style and possesses integrity. It has a clear and pure moral task which is filled with the



A still from the film.

inner strength. It is also a successful film debut of the author of the scenario — written in conjunction with Ivan Sedov — and film director Dmitry Salyan.

The film was shot near Riga, on the shore of the Baltic Sea where there are pine trees, sand dunes and quivering sands. There, too, stands a house wrapped in an atmosphere of mystery amidst the green trees of an old park.

Yolena BELOVA

Russian classics on Vietnamese stage

Vietnamese audiences will see Tchaikovsky's "Swan Lake" produced by Moldavian stage experts. "Giselle" by Adam and Khachaturian's "Spartacus" have already been staged at the Hanoi Opera and Ballet Theatre. For work on these plays, members of the production group from Kishinev—the art director, the choreographer

and the artist — were awarded honorary titles of merited personalities in the arts of Socialist Republic of Vietnam. Working for more than three years here is M. Kastanov. He passes on his experience as a dancer to his young colleagues in Vietnam, where he has a debut as a choreographer. Here he has staged the first ballet

for children, "Doctor Doolittle". The friendship of the two musical collectives has its basis in a treaty of creative cooperation. Within the framework of this agreement it has been decided to stage in Hanoi the opera, "Madama Butterfly", one of the best productions of the Moldavian company.

PROFILES



ARKADY INN

When Inn's films are being demonstrated the cinema houses are always crowded. Perhaps, this is because he always tells simple stories about ordinary people stories which have everything: "life, tears and love". The story of a young mother of many children ("Once Twenty Years Later"), for whom the meaning of life was to found, feed and caress her noisy family, and to love it from the bottom of her heart. The story of three generations of Lukov family ("Fathers and Grandfathers") is about the grandfather, father and grandson who live under the same roof; the story of the wonderful gift of mutual understanding and kindness, regrettable family squabbles and funny discoveries; the story of a single woman who assumed the role of a voluntary matchmaker to help people find happiness. In the family ("Single People Are Provided With Hostel") and finally succeeded in this. Stories told by the playwright are funny, melodramatic and, in the main true to the finest detail. They all have a happy end and so that nobody loses hope for happiness even in the most tragic situation. Another story by Inn will also have a happy end (his new film "Dancing Woman" is now being produced at the Moscow Studio by director Samson Samsonov). One more of his characters whose life was not so successful initially, acquires the ability to love and be loved.

The skill to arouse the sympathy and love of spectators, the sense of humour and high professionalism are linked together in Arkady Inn's creative work by special talent — the talent of kindness, love for people. And his generously endows his characters with this gift. Therefore, we feel so pleased and glad to meet them.

Successful cinema activities do not prevent him from writing humorous stories to be published in the most prestigious publications. He has several collections with rather eloquent titles: "...There is Nothing to Smile At", "On the Agenda", "Business Marriage", "A Slap in the Face" and others.

The resiliant character makes Arkady try himself in various lines. He is the author of two most popular programmes: "From the Bottom of the Heart" (meetings with interesting people, most often with dramatic lives), and "Laughing Around" (a kind of competition in wit). These two programmes express, in my opinion, two most vivid tendencies in the creative work of Arkady Inn.

Vera ZHELTOVA

Finnish tunes

Week of Finnish Music in the USSR has begun simultaneously in Moscow, Leningrad and Tallinn. Finnish orchestras and companies will also give performances in Petrozavodsk, Vilyus, Kishinev and Odessa.

The central event of the Week will be a concert dedicated to the 150th anniversary of the first edition of the Karelian and Finnish epic poem "Kalevala". It will be held on March 22 in the Grand Hall of the Moscow Conservatory. The artist creates image of a people's hero fighting for Soviet power.

Grekov's first pupils, ordinary Red Army soldiers, went in for painting at a spare time. Today, fifty years later, the studio has a highly professional collectivization of the main tasks which

'Fifty Years in Combat'

This is the title of an exhibition now open in the premises of the State Picture Gallery at Dvortsovaya Embankment in Moscow. It is dedicated to the 50th anniversary of the military studio named after Oleg Grekov. Grekov was one of the first Russian artists to dedicate work to the Red Army, the works of the young Soviet state, image of a people's hero fighting for Soviet power.

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fulfilled 35 major orders of equipment for macaroni factories of Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Baku and other cities of the Soviet Union. In accordance with the new contracts signed in January, Brailavant undertook to supply before the end of July 1983 machines and mechanisms for lines producing long macaroni.

The firm Carle and Montanari is specializing in supplying the USSR with confectionery equipment.

A mixed Soviet-Italian working group on the food industry and related machine-building is engaged in the coordination of efforts of the two countries in expanding mutually advantageous cooperation between the USSR and Italy in this field. Its session will take place in Rome this April.

For three days at the exhibition hall of the V/O Exportco, Soviet specialists familiarized themselves with new electronic and household equipment manufactured in Yugoslavia. On show were electric ovens, washing machines, refrigerators, furniture, several types of microcomputers, hard copy units and other items.

On March 21, the Helsinki Orchestra, the oldest in Scandinavia (it was set up more than one hundred years ago), will play at Tchaikovsky Concert Hall. That evening, music by Finnish, Russian and Soviet composers will sound as a symbol of friendship between the peoples of the two countries.

All the products are manufactured at the factories of the Cognac association, the biggest in Yugoslavia, Jotko Vučemilo, its general manager, said in an interview to our correspondent. We have been cooperating with the Soviet Union for fifteen years. We export several products, mostly electric and gas ovens and other household goods to the USSR. In turn, we purchase Soviet equipment for our factories. Since 1988 we have sold 70 million dollars' worth of products, and last year alone the volume of mutual deliveries was approximately six million dollars.

We are seeking to develop industrial cooperation with the Soviet Union. For example, we have jointly designed a model of a modern washing machine.

Natalya IZUMOVA

participate in Powder Metallurgy-83.

Previous exhibitions, according to Soviet and foreign specialists, as well as the representatives of participating firms, were successful. For example, at the exhibition Powder Metallurgy-81 one million roubles' worth of exhibits were bought and contracts were signed for the delivery of equipment, apparatuses and materials to the tune of two million roubles.

The 4th International exhibition will be the most representative, compared with the other three, as regards the number of participating countries. There will be nearly twice as many firms, enterprises and organizations which will display the latest equipment for research, modern technological processes and promising materials.

On display in one of the central sections of the exhibition will be metal powders and their mixtures for the production of items, as well as equipment for their manufacture. Specialists will be familiarized with transfer lines, automatic presses that act on materials with diverse impact.

WEATHER

March 19-22

In Moscow, city and region, clear weather is expected. Mists possible in places. On March 19, night temperatures of 0°, -5°C and -10°, +4°C during the day. Later daytime temperatures will rise to +1°, +6°C. B wind, 3-7 m/s.

Founded in 1924, Motor

were the country's champions and prize winners. Now they

are the team with the young

excelling in Czechoslovakia.

Palace of Sport (Luzhniki), 21

— Moscow Dynamo vs Kiev Sokol, 6 p.m.

FOOTBALL

CAC Sports Complex (30 Leninsky Prospekt), 21 — Moscow Spartak vs Voronezh Fakel, 7 p.m.

In the first round Spartak outplayed Army Club (Rostov-on-Don) 3-0. Can Fakel, newcomers to the highest league, withstand the Muscovites?

SPORTS

ICE HOCKEY

Krylya Sovetov Palace of Sport (10 Tolbukhina St.), 21 — International friendly meeting Krylya Sovetov (Moscow, USSR) vs Motor (Ceske Budejovice, Czechoslovakia), 6 p.m.

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